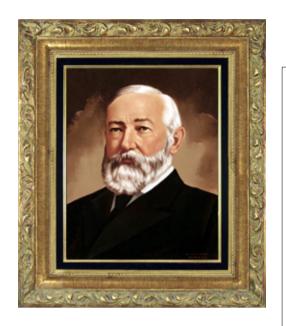
BENJAMIN HARRISON



1889 - 1893

Benjamin Harrison was born in 1833 in North Bend, Ohio. He was the great-grandson of Declaration of Independence signer, Benjamin Harrison, and the grandson of ninth president, William Henry Harrison. He was a graduate of Miami University of Ohio and was admitted to the bar in Indiana in 1853. He served with distinction in the Civil War.

Caroline Scott Harrison was born in 1832 in Ohio. She was talented in music and art, and taught music in Kentucky. She married Benjamin Harrison in 1853.



President Benjamin Harrison became a senator in 1881 and was elected President in 1888. His administration saw the passage of the McKinley Tariff Act; the Sherman Silver Act; and also the Sherman anti-Trust Act. After retirement, Harrison resumed his legal practice and wrote several books on government. He died in 1901 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

As First Lady, Caroline turned to the domestic sphere. She was spoken of as the best housekeeper the White House had known. During her tenure, electricity was installed, and she began the White House china collection. She also initiated a portrait gallery, so that wives' portraits could be included. She became ill during the last year of Harrison's term and died just before the 1892 election.

Arizona Timeline

- 1889 Territorial capitol moves from Prescott to Phoenix where legislators meet temporarily in the chambers of the Phoenix City Hall.
- 1890 Mohave County's population is now about 1,500 with 300 at Kingman. Cerbat has a five-stamp gold mill and a five-stamp silver mill. Gold Basin has a ten-stamp mill and Signal a ten-and twenty-stamp mill.
- 1891 Moses H. Sherman and Marcellus E. Collins of Phoenix donate ten acres of land for a territorial capitol site